PRICE TWO CENTS

The Commissary Department at Manila Should Be Censured No Bad Rations Reported

BE USTUS VAN WYCK MAY 3 THE OPPOSITION.

HE MAY RUN FOR PRESIDENCY

WILL OUTLINE EASTERN DEMO-CRATIC IDEA TO-NIGHT.

TO SPEAK AT THE \$10 DINNER

IS EXPECTED TO CRYSTALLIZE OP-POSITION TO BRYAN.

List of Speakers for the \$1 Banquet -Bryan Unrelenting Toward Those Who Oppose Chicago Platform-Repentance as a Condition of For-

NEW YORK, April 12.-Judge Augustus Van Wyck, the last Democratic candidate for governor of New York, is to be the chief speaker at the Democratic Club's \$10 dinner to-morrow.

A great many people who are supposed to understand the inside of Democratic polities believe that, in his speech to-morrow night, Judge Van Wyck will make his ap pearance as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president.

It is known that he will outline the kind of platform that the Eastern Democrats think should be adopted by the next Democratic national convention. The expecta tion of his friends is that the speech will crystallize the opposition to Mr. Bryan.

At the dollar Democratic dinner at the Grand Central palace, on the 15th inst., the speakers will be:

George Fred Williams, "Trusts and Moopolies"; John Clark Ridpath, "Thomas Jefferson"; John S. Crosby, "Civic Lib-erty"; Jerome O'Nelll, "Labor's Hope"; Charles A. Towne, "Americanism"; Judge James P. Tarvin, "Power of Organized Wealth"; O. H. P. Belmont, "Concentrated Wealth"; Colonel Charles H. Jones, "Mili-tarism"; William Jennings Bryan, "De-

Mr. Brewster said that Colonel Bryan would have an hour and a half of speaking time and the other speakers ten minutes MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 12.-The Jour-

Editor Milwaukee Journal.

Dear Sir:-I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22, in which you say: "It lev in 1896 feel that they have been trifled with by the Republic ans, and are likely to vote the Democratic ticket again at the next presidential campaign, though they may not be in full acin your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people. In what way may their reaffiliation with the party be best facilitated?"

In reply I would say that I have no authority to speak for the Democratic party, and in what I say express only my own opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the Democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the Republican administration and will vote the Democratic ticket in fucould be made in regard to many of those The doors of the party are always open

to receive new additions, whether they new converts or former members of the erred in 1896 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back to the party. They may dissome did in 1896, and yet subscribe to the

I have found among the Democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the Democratic party now has a platform that is satisfactory to the Democrats. A Democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the reaffirmation of the fighting against the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the party congenial. Those who recognize that they errod in 1896 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth works meet for repentance. If they do aspire to prominence, they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to sid the party in its fight against plutocracy.

The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in 18% and still claim to be better Democrats than those who remained with the party, and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have the price of the price of

WORK OF TRAIN WRECKERS.

Revengeful Government Laborers Accused of Derailing a Freight at Old Monroe, Mo.

ELSBERRY, MO., April 12.-A freight to-day at Old Monroe, about twelve miles here. Engineer Sled jumped and escaped unhurt, but Fireman Orell was caught beneath the engine. The extent of his injuries is not known. The train was heavily loaded with stock, all of which was killed, entailing a loss of many thou-sands of dollars. The wreck, it is declared, was caused by government laborers who became incensed

one wreck, it is declared, was caused by government laborers who became incensed because they were refused a free ride during the previous afternoon. A number of ties were laid across the track and other obstacles thrown in the way. The opinion is that they intended to derail the St. Louis and Hannibal fast mail train, which was about due. A number of the workmen have been arrested.

CASHIER DAVIS INDICTED.

He Could Not Be Located in St. Louis -Thought to Be Healed for Wales.

TOPEKA, April 12.-(Special eral jury to-day returned an indictro nt Cross bank at Emporia. A Marshal Sterne, and he will a rest I vis as soon as he can be located. Attorney i mobert from the United States District Attorney i mbert from the United States may hal a St. Louis this morning announced mu D vis could not be found there. It is that he is headed for Wales.

KANSAS CITY'S GOOD SHOWING. CONVENTION Building Permits for the Month of March.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 12.-Reports to the American Land and Title Register giv-ing totals of real estate transfers and building permits for March show a general falling off, due to inclement weather. In transfers, Milwaukee reported \$1,846,771, an increase of 338 per cent over the same month last year. Other totals, with in-creases, are as follows:

	Nashville	366,754	49 per 6	cent	
	Omaha	655,975	19 per (r
	Tacoma	361,876	51 per	tent	
	Decreases in percentage follows:	were	shown	as	
1		otals.	Decrea	se.	
	Atlanta \$	296,458	18 per (
	Charleston	58,916	68 per e		ı.
	Chicago 8	915,000	24 per		r
	Dallas	196,356	34 per e		
	Indianapolis	798,381	14 per c		
	New Orleans	694,475	34 per e	ent	
-1	St. Louis 1		46 per o	ent	
u	St. Joseph		5 per e	ent	
8	In the matter of building permits, those				

showing an increase, with present total and percentage of increase, are: | Totals. | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 | 38,749 |16,868,073 Totals and decreases in percentages over the same month in previous year were as follows:

Louisville 113,661 34 per cent
New Orleans 214,493 15 per cent
Omaha 47,068 c: per cent
St. Louis 801,020 19 per cent
Topeka 13,510 25 per cent
Minneapolis is practically unchanged, at
\$182,753, on building operations, while Los
Angeles and Des Moines show practically
no change in transfers.

"TANGLED LIVES."

Eleanor Carey Again Enacts a Leading Role-Sues W. F. Blood for Divorce.

Eleanor Carey, one of the leading actresses of the United States, has brought suit in Chicago for divorce from W. F. Blood, well known under the stage name of Bland. Both are familiar to theatergoers of Kansas City, having appeared here is stars in several plays of the highest

Eleanor Carey made her first appearance before the people of Kansas City as member of the Auditorium stock company of 1892. She played all the leading female roles in that engagement. She has een here recently in "The Crust of Sofield's and Clay Clement's companies. This company of Chicago, in leading roles.

in beginning her suit, she would have been the defendant instead of the plaintiff in

the defendant instead of the plaintiff in the case. Mr. Blood, who is now in South McAlester, I. T., had retained a lawyer and a petition had been drawn up in which he asked for a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper. His petition would have been filed, but he was waiting to make a few minor changes in it. Mr. Blood was served with summons in the suit at South McAlester yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blood were married January 4, 1887, in New York city, while both were members of Mansfield's company playing in John W. Keller's "Tangled Lives." She was then a divorced woman, having been the wife of Clarence Livingstone, descended from the celebrated Livingstone, descended from the celebrated Livingstone, who constituted one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, Livingstone procured a divorce from her in San Francisco in 1886 on the ground of desertion.

MARRIED IN MANILA.

Miss Mabel McGriff, of Independence, Is Now the Wife of Lieutenant J. C. Platt.

Cards have been received in Independence from Manila, announcing the marriage of Miss Mabel McGriff, formerly of Inependence, to Lieutenant J. C. Platt, of the Oregon volunteers. The marriage was the outcome of a romance. After leaving Independence Miss McGriff went to San Francisco, where she resided with her brothers. She was a frequent visitor to the Presido, where she became interested in the soldiers in general and Lieutenant Platt in particular. Lieutenant Platt salied away to fight the Filipinos, but he left his heart in San Francisco, and the din of battle among the bamboos and thatched roof houses caused him many times to wish he was back on American soil. Soon a letter came, and it was answered by Miss McGriff, and with each trip of an ocean steamship letters were carried back and forth which contained news of the Filipinos and Love. Pretty soon the Filipinos were lost sight of and Miss McGriff salled for Manila, in the way of reinforcements for Lieutenant Platt. Then there was a wedding under the cocoanut trees in the isle of Luzon, U. S. A., performed by an army chaplain. brothers. She was a frequent visitor to miss McGriff resided with her father on Delaware street, Independence, for many years, is handsome and attractive.

MUST HAVE 300 MEMBERS.

Manufacturers' Association Wants to Celebrate Its First Anniversary

With That Number of Firms. Secretary Winsborough and the board of directors of the Manufacturers' Association have strong hopes that by May 15, when the society will be one year old, it will have 300 memberships; that is, 300 different firms will belong to it, and the in-

ferent firms will belong to it, and the individual membership will be in the neighborhood of 700. New members are coming
in very rapidly, and last evening the total
number of memberships had reached 235,
there being 501 individual members.

This leaves only sixty-five new memberships to be secured in the next thirty days
to bring the total at the end of the first
year up to the desired 300. Every member of the board of directors, as well as
the secretarly, will make himself a committee of one to solicit and secure new
members, and, as the association has generally got what it has gone after, it is members, and, as the association has generally got what it has gone after, it is likely the present effort will be a success. The size of the Manufacturers' Association even now, when not quite eleven months' old, is very gratifying. The association has now a larger membership than the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association, which has been in existence several years.

NOW FOR SAMOA.

Recruits for the Scene of the Latest Difficulty Expected at the Local Station.

Business is again picking up at the recruiting station and to-day the officers are expecting applicants for service in Sa mon. Kansas came to the front again yesterday, the demonstration being in terday, the demonstration being in the shape of seventeen recruits from Lieutenant Raymond, who is stationed at Topeka. Lieutenant Dean, who last reported from Joplin, Mo., is also expected to send in some Jayhawkers very shortly as his next point is Fort Scott, where he may already be. Of the recruits sent out for service Kansas also led with the highest number sixteen being sent by Lieutenant Raymond to San Francisco direct from Topeka.

From the station here six men were sent to San Francisco; six to the Fifth cavalry in Porto Rico, and nine to the First cavalry and to the Twenty-fifth infantry. The enlistment here was five out of thirteen applicants.

Fifteenth Will Soon Pass Through.

H. Larber, of this city, has received a etter from his son, Gus, who is a ser-All kinds of wants found in The Jour al.

WHERE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WANT TO GRADUATE.

RACE FOR HONORS CLOSE

MISS SALLIE SEAWELL SAID TO BE IN THE LEAD.

James Gibson Second and Miss Gertrude Rockfeller Third-May Be Changes Before Commencement Day Arrives-High Averages.

High school commencements are only a few weeks off. Without exception the students hope the exercises will be held in Convention hall, arguing that the big hall was built for the people, and the schools are maintained by the people, who take a great interest in the splendid system of public schools in this city. The graduates distike to consider the possibility of again using the high school auditorium. The poard of education has as yet taken no steps toward securing Convention hall and Principal White has expressed the opinion that the high school auditorium is suffici-

The race for honors in the class of '99 will be very close. There are at least seven cossible winners of the valedictory and salutatory. Each literary society has its candidates, for whom the members are

pulling. From the S. L. H., Grace Medes and Gertrude Rockfeller have high averages. From the Philos, Sallie Seawell and Alta Zens are among the leaders. The Platos offer James Gibson and the school at large Gustave Stein.

At present, Miss Seawell is said to have At present, Miss Seawell is said to have the highest average, Mr. Gibson second and Miss Rockfeller third.

The standing will undoubtedly be judged as it has been during the past two years. All students receiving over 30 per cent—the averages differ for different number of points—will have a star placed after their names in the printed lists, signifying hon-orable mention.

orable mention.

No definite arrangements have yet been made in regard to the exercises at the commencement. But the same policy will be pursued as during the past few years, members of the class contributing the valedictory and salutatory, and the board inviting some national orator to make the address of the evening. Last year Dr. McIntyre, of Chicago, occupied that position.

Those Who Will Graduate The following is an almost complete, but inofficial, list of those who will in all prob-

Robert Offutt.

ability graduate from the Central high Bryant Cromer, Taylor Duncan C. R. Hunt, Joseph Knoche, Fred Lee-Frank Liepsner Mabel Whiten
Juliet Reynolds,
Nadine Nowlin, John McDonnell, J. S. McMillen, Harry Moore, Frank Mulford, Robert Offutt Nadine Nowlin,
Eilen Combs,
Sallie Seawell
Willie McWilliam
Maude Packard,
Margaret Colo,
Birdie Collins
Rose Brown,
Harold Kuhn,
Henry Fields Thomas woods,
A. P. Woodson
Walter Shaw
Adolf Flersheim
Ray Brinkman,
Christine Brinkman,
Otto Hirsch
Arthur Sutermeister Gus Stein, Edgar Sullivan, Margaret Hocker, Clara Peck Campbell Christo Edma Chapman,
Grace Chapman,
Allie Chambers,
Norman Watson
Sara Woodard,
Fred Shawy
Carl Bacchle,
Patrick Doherty,
Robert Knowles,
Nellie Lynn,
Elmer Sharon,
Artie Orear,
Flora Scott,
William Bridge,
Edwin Barber,
Millard Russell,
Herbert Zener,
Charles Washer,
Frank Clay,
Hattie Davis,
Grace Ferguson,
Imogene Norton
Gene Smith,
Lotta Hilliker,
Wirgil Platte. George Hax.
Will Jones.
A. Smith,
Douglass Atwill,
Norma DeBarr. Jessie Knox, Lulu Knopp, Anna Canty. Josephine Burks, Nellie Burks, Maud Haddes, Alma Mattson, Greichen Seidel, Mary Hanson, Anna Ahrens, Cora Ettlinger, May Yaney, Thomas Shea, Florence Merryman, John R. Walker, Stanley Stewart, John Sills, May Yancey. Eula Pennington, Helen Hendrix, Mabel Davis, Will Lawrence
Loyd Mariz,
Marion Thayer
Philip Parkinson,
Mattle Lee Peak
Mabel Stone,
Albert Drake,
Dora Renick,
Marcaret McKelgham,
Gertrude Hemelink,
Persis Briskey,
Chamberlain,
Marjorie Lampkin,
Margaret Cox,
Julia Moore,
Lilly Barthela,
May Miller, Irene Stephenson,
Mabel Martin.
Margerite Spiver,
Mary Bullard,
Florence Higley,
Mary Canny,
Florence Corcoran,
Rulah Wasson,
Margaret Von Unwer
Fren Stieg,
Inez Clark,
Frankle Cumming,
Stella Sherwood,
Eva Sherwood,
Eva Sherwood,
Elizabeth Donovan,
Mabel Chamberlain,
Sadie Bedell,
Minnie Turner,
Mary Jones,
Mary Jones,
Mary Rodgers,
Clara Brueser,
Katie Sutherland,
Jennie Wells,
Harry Sweets,
F. Sweet,

Florence Hooper, Gertrude Rockfeller, Olga Welhener, Alice Petrie, Mabel Hax. Mabel Hax,
Maud Swygard,
Ida Dunham,
Mahel Burnaides,
Carrie Stoner,
Lurahna Harris,
Celia Traber,
Grace Medes,
Ida Peppard, Ida Pepnard.
Mollie Brewer
Ad Morre.
Bertha Wilkenson,
Marie Carraher,
Mary Silver,
Mamba Breant,
Estella Colcan,
Wertle Abiel,
Marcella Torrance
Grace Sheridan,
Indu Garin,
Milton Barnes. Eugene RicerIra Renick
Fred P. W. Pabst
Ed Setzler
Granville ColonLester Hall
Florence Ross
Mary Coon.
Ruford Scruss
May Lennings

Mary Jennings, Sadie Boland, M'ADOW APPOINTED.

Will Temporarily Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Assistant Superintendent Dalrymple.

James A. McAdow was yesterday appointed to temporarily fill the vacance caused by the death of Allen L. Dalrymple esistant superintendent of the seventh

Sixteenth Soldiers Go Through.

A squad of soldiers from the hospital corps of the Sixteenth infantry in charge of Major Surgeon Girard passed through Kanasa City yesterday on its way to Manila. One of the men is M. W. Currier, a former Kansas Cityan, who enlisted in the Twentieth infantry before the war, and was wounded July 2 before Santiago. His wound left him a stiff arm and he was transferred to the hospital service. Artistic decorator, Harry E. Cramer, 1229 Grand ave

MANY GENERALS OUT. Mustered Out in Order That They May

Be Reappointed Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-An order issued by the war department to-day musters out the following general officers: Major Generals James H. Wilson, Fitzhugh Lee, Joseph Wheeler, John P. Bates, Samuel B. M. Young, Adna R. Chaffee, William Ludlow, Leonard Wood; Brigadier Generals OTHER BANK BOOKS ADMITTED George W. Davis, Theodore Schwan, Lloyd Wheaton, Charles King, Frederick D. Grant, Robert P. Hughes, Samuel Ovenshine, Irving Hale and Robert H. Hall.

The officers named are mustered out to enable them to accept commissions as general officers of volunteers under the act of March 2, 1899. It is understood they will soon be reappointed as brigadiers under that act.

soon be reappointed as brigadiers under that act.

The following officers were mustered out and will resume their former commands: Major Generals James F. Wade, Thomas M. Anderson and Guy V. Henry: Brigadier Generals Royal T. Frank, Edward B. Williston, Louis H. Carpenter, Joseph P. Sanger, Henry C. Hasbrouck, John C. Gillmore, Oswald H. Ernst, Harrison G. Otis, Charles F. Humphrey.

TROOPS IN CONTROL AT PANA. All Civil Authority Has Been Re-

linguished to Commander of

PANA, ILL., April 12.-The control of the nilitary is absolute in this city, all civil authority represented by the local police and sheriffs having been relinquished to Colonel Culver, in command of the Fifth Illinois infantry. All three of the mines Illinois infantry. All three of the mines resumed work this morning. There is no prospect of molestation of any kind while the troops are here. It is not possible to predict, however, that peace will continue upon their withdrawal.

J. D. Keef, of Chicago, a member of the state board of arbitration, has arrived from Springfield as an emissary of Governor Tanner. His report of the conditions here may lead to action of some sort on the part of Governor Tanner looking to something more than a temporary restoration of peace between the locked out union men and Pana operators.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S OPINION. He Considered the Army Beef Whole-

some, but the Men Refused to Eat It.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Generals Adna R. Chaffee and A. R. Arnold, Dr. Hulde-koper and Captain Williams, of the commissary department, were before the Wade court of inquiry to-day. General Chaffee said that, while he considered the refrigerator beef supplied to the army at Santiago wholesome, the officers and men of his command refused generally to eat it. He attributed this largely to the fact that most of them were sick. Dr. Huidekoper said the canned beef was generally of poor quality. Captain Williams told of the condemnation of the beef on board the transport Panama. General Arnold's testimony dealt with the beef supplied at Jacksonville, which was, he said, generally wholesome. Members of the court expressed contidence of being able to conclude the taking of testimony by the early part of next week. There will not be much delay after that in the presentation of the report. missary department, were before the Wade after that in the presentation of the report

SAN JUAN PAPER IN TROUBLE.

An Issue Confisented by Porte Rican Supreme Court-General Henry Intervenes.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, April 12 .-The supreme court has confiscated an issue of the San Juan News, an American news, paper published here, for criticising the court last week. The News published an extract from General Grant's report statextract from General Grant's report stating the Porto Rican judiciary is corrupt and referring particularly to the lower courts. General Henry warned the News to desist, but the action of the supreme court to-day was taken without the consent of General Henry, who has countermanded it. The same supreme court also demanded that the News submit all its articles to it before publication. General Henry disapproves of this, and there is much feeling among the Americans on account of the incident.

NEW PACIFIC CABLE SCHEME. It Is Proposed to Connect Canada

With the Australian Colonies. OTTAWA, ONT., April 12.-Within a fortnight a bill will be introduced in the house of commons to provide for the laying of a cable connecting Canada with the Austral. ian colonies, and providing for the governian colonies, and providing for the government supplying funds equivalent to fiveeighteenths of the cost of construction as
soon as Great Britain signifies its readiness
to provide a like sum and the Australian
colonies contribute eight-eighteenths of the
cost. This action is already assured. The
control of the cable is to be vested in a
commission to be appointed by the imperial
government, each contributing colony nominating representatives on the commission
in proportion to the amount contributed.

ZINC ORE BOOMING AGAIN.

Several Carloads Were Sold at \$30 Yesterday, Highest Price on Record.

JOPLIN, MO., April 12 .- (Special.) Zinc jumped to \$50 per ton to-day, the highest price ever paid for that ore in the district, and presumably the highest price paid anywhere. Notwithstanding the high prices and increased production of zinc ore, it has and increased production of 2nc ore, it has been in great demand for several weeks and has been steadily advancing. Yesterday the price went up from \$46 to \$47; to-day it jumped from \$47 to \$50, several carloads selling at that price. With zinc ore at \$50, this district's mineral output for the year would reach \$20,000,000.

WEBB CITY, MO. April 12.—(Special.) Zinc ore sold here to-day for \$50 per ton.

Funeral of Captain Elliott. COFFEYVILLE, KAS., April 12—(Special.) A telegram received this afternoon from John Elliott states that he will arrive in Coffeyville with the remains of his father, the late Captain D. S. Elliott, tomorrow evening. The funeral will be held Friday at 1 o'clock.

George J. Baer Coming Home. WASHINGTON. April 12.—(Special.) George J. Baer, who has been in the city for several weeks, in connection with busi-ness relating to a judgment against the city of Key West, left for home this even-

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Gil-more, Choctaw nation, I. T. D. S. Shock, of Kansas, clerk at \$40 in the civil service commission office, has been promoted to \$900. Miss Minnie Richards, Indian Territory,

Mrs. Lizzie M. Randall, of Benton county, Ark., has been appointed a cook at the Osage Indian agency, Oklahoma. John Coundley, an American promoter in Havana, has been arrested on the charge of making faces at a Havana policeman. Dr. Minton Warner, professor of Latin at Johns Hopkins university, has accepted the Latin professorship at Harvard uni-

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the tem-perature in Havana was 74 degrees, eight degrees cooler than it was in Kansas City at the same hour. Clarkson E. Harshberger, of Kansas City. has been appointed a clerk and typewriter in the engineer department at San Fran-cisco at \$900 per annum. Henry C. Harkness, of Dent, O. T.; James L. Wilson, of Kidder, and Henry C. Lomax, of St. Joseph, Mo., have been ap-pointed railway mail cierks.

EX-SENATOR QUAY SCORES A PAR-TIAL VICTORY.

QUAY MADE A HARD FIGHT TOKEEP THEM ALL OUT.

Red Book Contains a Full Record of the Alleged Illegal Transactions by Which It Is Claimed That Mr. Quny Profited.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Senator Quay gained a partial advantage in court to-day by the apparent refusal of Judge Biddle, for the present at least, to admit as evidence against him the famous "red which has figured so prominently in the trial, and which is alleged to con tain the key to the case of the common wealth. This book was found in the desk of Cashler Hopkins, of the People's bank, after the institution had closed its doors and that individual had taken his own life. It is an ordinary daybook, about twelve inches long and eight inches wide, with about 200 pages. Twelve pages are devoted to what the prosecution charges is Hopkins' record of his transactions in money deposited by the state treasurer for the advantage of Senator Quay. It contains entries extending over several years, and figures are written in it which apparently show the calculation of interes on sums of money approximating the state deposit, less certain deductions, for the benefit of Senator Quay. These figures, the prosecution alleges, were "posted" from the red book to the regular ledger of the bank containing Senator Quay's account. In passing upon the question of the admissibility of the red book, Judge

"It does not strike me that knowledge of the book has been brought home to Senator Quay. It was not found among the a drawer, not in the orderly shape in which books of a public institution are kept, but crowded in with a sort of rubbish, and an investigation of that book revealed these figures. I am not satisfied, therefore, that dence against Senator Quay."

This decision was part of the oral opin-ion by the judge, in which he established the point that the regular books of the bank were admissible as testimony. Dis trict Attorney Rothermel quickly saw the disadvantage the latter part of the opinion placed him in, and he sprang to his feet to assure the court that he had not argued for the admission of the red book, had r formally offered it in evidence and might not find it necessary to make such an offer. Judge Biddle replied that he had unthis morning to be on the admission of all the books and papers, but, in view of Mr. his decision on this book until it is regu larly offered and the question argued. Counsel for Mr. Quay, seeing their advantage, insisted that they had include the red book in their argument against the admission of the books, but the judge dismissed the matter for the present.

The commonwealth contends that, al Hopkins in a separate compartment, away from the eyes of the other employes, it was necessarily a part of the bookkeeping be admitted to corroborate and explain en-

ledger. The lawyers for the defense were evidently disappointed at their failure to secure the exclusion of all of the books of the bank and thus practically destroy the case of the prosecution. It has been understood that Lawyer Watson's presence in the case was for the purpose of making the fight against the books. Practically all of the evidence against Senator Qua is documentary, in the shape of letters and book entries, and the attitude of his coun sel has clearly indicated a purpose to fight sel has clearly indicated a purpose to light to the bitter end against the introduction of such evidence. Their failure in this respect was not complete, however, as they have apparently secured the exclusion of the vital evidence contained in the little memorandum book, known for purposes of identification as the "red book," which gains its title from the fact that the computations of interest in it were made in red ink by Hopkins. They were unsuccessful in the effort to keep out the letters and telegrams written by Senator Quay to Hopkins directing him to make certain transactions in stocks. These were all made public at the time of Senator Quay's preliminary hearing, in October last. The letters are in Senator Quay's handwriting, with one or two exceptions.

All of this afternoon the lawyers argued at cross purposes on the manner of the introduction of the bank books. The district attorney wanted to avoid the physical inconvenience of bringing into the courtroom several wagonloads of ledgers and account books, asking that they be identified in a lump and separate books brought into court as needed. The defense would not consent to this, and the matter was still under discussion when court adjourned until to-morrow. to the bitter end against the introduction

until to-morrow. OPERATIONS IN PHILIPPINES. Both Generals Wheaton and Lawton

at Work Scattering the Filipinos.

MANILA. April 12.-General Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns to drive the rebels from the and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and had one man wounded. The enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated. During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force.

Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped

American troops from the jungle, appar ently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the fectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body. The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened and it is not likely the rebels will succee in getting in the future to as close quar-

believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the towns?

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the provinces?

"Do you believe the Filipinos are capable of self-government in the archipelago?"

All of those who have been interrogated, including Filipinos who sympathize theoretically with independence, have replied to the third question with remarkable umanimity, in the negative. Independence, they say, would result in chaos, endless tribal wars, and European intervention. A few of them think that provincial self-government is practicable, but most of them favor self-government in the towns with a form of American supervision protecting the inhabitants against the peculations and extortions which their experience with the Spanish regime has led them to consider the natural perquisites of officialdom.

The commercial classes urge the sending of detachments of American troops, each numbering about 160 men, to take possession of the towns in the Southern provinces and in the Visayas islands, now held by small bands of Tagalos. They declare the natives find the Tagalo oppression worse than Spenish oppression, and that they will welcome the Americans. The case of the inhabitants of Gubat, in the province of Sorsogen, is cited as a typical instance. The Spanish taxes amounted to \$18,000, but the rebel Tagalos extort \$112,000 from the people of Gubat.

A HERO OF CALOOCAN.

John W. Hausserman of Leavenworth Has Achieved a Name and Fame as a Fighter.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., April 12 .- (Spe



LIEUT. JOHN W. HAUSSERMAN.

a name and fame as a soldier is John W. Hausserman, of this city. Before the war he was a very prominent attorney and a stalwart Republican, and when the call stalwart Republican, and when the call came for volunteers he enlisted as second lieutenant of Company C. Twentieth Kansas. In the grand and victorious charge at Caloocan he led his company and for his conspicuous service and bravery he was promoted to a first lieutenancy and is now attached to Company M, of Salina. He is now commissary of subsistence of the Twentieth and during the entire campaign from Manilia to Malolos the men of the regiment have not missed a single meal, a record never before made in a military campaign, according to Colonel Funston.

ON COL. FUNSTON'S CAREER.

What the New York Papers Are Saying of the Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas.

The New York World and Herald, in their Sunday editions, devote a page to the adventures and achievements of Colonel Fred Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas Bunston got his wife to the Philippines: The ship is about to sail. The troop

The ship is about to sall. The troops march up the broad plank and enter the transport. Colonel Funston watches the men; he orders, directs; he is too busy to think of brides and wedding days and weeping wives. He notices a handsome lad in the uniform of a trumpeter; he orders him to follow the company. The beardless, soft-cheeked, big-cyed youngster passes on board.

"What a cool, brave little colonel," the women who have heard of his marriage say; "his thoughts are all for his country."

The last company is on board. The colonel squares his shoulders, marches up the plank, the ropes are cast off and the band plays. "The Girl I Left Behind me."

On board the troopship, pointing her nose seaward, the colonel turns. He notices the lad. He says: "You shall look after my things in my eabin."

He takes the youngster to his cabin, shuts the door and then he embraces that youngster.

The good ship is gliding through the gates

shuts the door and then he embraces that youngster.

The good ship is gliding through the gates to the Pacific and the strains of the band are wafted through the window, playing "Hall to the Chief."

The ship has gone. Two days have passed and Brigadler General Harrison G. Otis is getting ready to sail. A story comes to him that the wife of Colonel Fred Funston has mysteriously disappeared. The general has the highest regard for his daredevil colonel, and he orders questions to be asked. He receives answers. The general laughs, scowls, frowns and orders: "Have two women taken off and held until the Twentieth Kansas has sailed." The general has solved "the mysterious disappearance."

These orders are sent by passenger ves-sel to Honolulu and arrive before the troop-ship.
The colonel and captain were outwitted The colonel and captain were outwitted by their general in strategy.

And so as the course of true love never runs smooth, General Otis' orders disturbed the honeymoon of Colonel and Mrs. Funston. The colonel proceeded with his regiment and the brave, beautiful little woman, now arrayed in her own dainty gowns, followed in a sailing vessel. They were reunited in Manila.

Colonel Fred Funston, at the head of the Twentieth Kansas, has pushed his men to the front. They have earned the fighting name of the "Kansas Demons," and news dispatched from the Philippines almost daily chronicles their deeds of valor. Day by day, they are making their reputation, and that of their commander; and this chapter can only be properly written when they return crowned with the laurels of victory.

Major General Wesley Merritt, who was the first military governor of the Philip-pines, is familiar with all the thrilling de-tails of Colonel Fred Funston's career.

pines, is familiar with all the thrilling de-tails of Colonel Fred Funston's career. Speaking of him, General Merritt said: "Colonel Funston is a real fighter. His exploits in the campaign against Malolos stamp him as a born leader, as a man without fear. Concerning his marriage and his clever strategy in smuggling his bride aboard the troopship-well, it was against orders, of course. But army orders some-times are harsh. But Funston is a good fighter and good fighters in all ages have made good lovers."

Prominent Sedalian Dead.

return from the mountains.

General Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches and two cascoes, comprising the Filipino fleet. These vessels were stuck in the mud of the river. Major General Otis has sent a dredge to the spot.

The United States Philippine commission is hearing the leading residents of various nationalities, pricests and Spaniards, numbers of them appearing voluntarily, on the subject of the future of the islands.

The questions put to all are: "Do you can do so through The Journal. SEDALIA, MO.. April 12.—(Special.) Dorrell D. Fear, a pioneer of Pettis county and a prominent citizen of Sedalia, died to-day, aged St. Mr. Fear was born in 1841 and has resided here continually for fifty-eight years. He was a stockholder of the defunct First National bank and when that institution was wrecked he lost the savings of years. His aged widow survives him.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PARTY SET UPON BY SAMOAN REBELS.

THREE OFFICERS WERE SLAIN

TWO OF THEM WERE AMERICANS

GERMAN PLACED UNDERARREST

HE OWNS THE PLANTATION WHERE AMBUSH OCCURRED.

England Orders More Warships to Apia-News of the Clash Causes Much Concern at Washington, Berlin and London. but Serious Trouble Not Expected.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 12.-Dispatches received here from Apia, Samos, April 1, say that a party of 105 American and Britbeach after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation that date, The expedition was led by Lieutenant A. H. Freeman, of the British third class cruiser Tauranga, Lieutenant Freeman and Lieutenant R. L. Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieutenant Lansdale and was shot in retiring. Two British and two American sailors were

also killed. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards

brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement, seventy of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European

The friendlies bolted when the attack on the party was made, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British fighting shoul-

der to shoulder. The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels, but "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and blue-

tackets retired. Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, first lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied force, was shot through

the heart. Lieutenant Phil Van Horn Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the tammed gun.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture, a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers, headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinuu on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests, and the graves were reopened and the heads buried with the bodies.

Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June.

The officers who returned are Lieutenant George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieutenant C. M. Perkins, of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieutenant Cave took command of the retreat.

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty. The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably fifty of the rebels were killed and many were wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near where Lieutenant Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the Philadelphia, were killed. The priests buried thirty-eight rebels, and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging away their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets from the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them. Some of the rebels fired from the tops of cocoanut palms. The rebels opened fire near the town last

evening. It is now proposed to summon another warship to distribute more arms among the friendlies, and to import additional friendlies from Tutules. It is also suggested that troops might be obtained from New Zea-

land or Sydney, New South Wales. If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained, about 2,000 friendlies could be used against the Matsafans, but they are not brave, and have not shown fighting qualities, excepting those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force cannot accomplish

Philadelphia, and the Americans and cers generally have earned golden opt as have Captains Stuart and Str. the British navy. They are dot

thing possible and everyone reco-A WEEK